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SPECIALS!
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her Belting.

LYNCH

and 7 Mitchell St

201 Peters Street.

In addition to his usual

stock a large supply of

rockets, roman candles,

fireworks, gunpowder,

Whitehall street arms

stock of other Christmas

articles, garter bands,

some of the famous

on the continent, all

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DEATH AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA.

GATHERING IN.

Congressional Chancery Are Getting Ready for Business.

Speaker Crisp at Washington,

and There Is Expressing His Views as to an Extra Session.

The ONLY OPPOSITION TO HIM

is found in a few Newspapers—The Nation's Politics as Discussed at the National Capital.

Washington, November 29.—(Special)—Congress meets next Monday at noon. Senators and members have already commenced arriving in numbers. The democrats are all smiles, but the republicans content themselves with asking each other "Where were you at when the cyclone struck us?"

The democrats are discussing among themselves the advisability of an extra session, what it is probable this congress will do, how to reduce pension robbery, as depicted condition of the treasury, the best method of formulating a new tariff law and various other matters.

Speaker Crisp returned from New York this morning and was at the capitol several hours today. He and his family will spend the winter at the Metropolis.

He has seen quite a number of members. To them he has expressed himself as opposed to any unnecessary delay in repealing the McKinley bill and adopting a new tariff law. He does not believe that the business interests of the country should be kept in a state of doubt any longer than necessary, and therefore is of the opinion that an early extra session would be wise, even though it remained in session but a few weeks. In that time with a democratic senate which will then sit, the territories of New Mexico and Montana can be admitted, and the new committee appointed, though adjournment may then be taken until the regular sitting time in December.

The ways and means committee can and the spring and summer in drafting a tariff bill which can be made ready for immediate consideration at the regular session. The appropriation bills could also be prepared during the recess.

As the regular meeting for committee will be done away with and it will be a business congress from the jump.

While circumstances may change the condition of affairs the indications at present are that all the chief leaders of the party in both houses of congress will urge this course upon Mr. Cleveland.

Naturally, there are opponents to such a plan, but they are in a very small minority. The indications favor its adoption.

No Opposition to Crisp.

The opposition to Speaker Crisp's re-election is confined to two or three newspapers of very decided mud-slinging propensities. Members of congress know anything about any opposition among the representatives. Indeed, all the democrats in Washington at present are agreed that his re-election will be an unanimous thing.

Naturally, there are a few members—less than a dozen—in the house who have not entirely forgotten the exciting contest of a year ago; but they are so few that no contest will be made.

As a matter of fact, the great mass of the members of the house have the most perfect confidence in his ability and his management of affairs. Personally, there has been a more popular speaker.

Colonel Livingston is the only member of the Georgia delegation besides Speaker Crisp in Washington up to date. All the others with the exception of Senator Colgate are expected within the next few days.

E. W. B.

DEATH AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Dr. Scott, the Father-in-Law of President Harrison Passes Away.

Washington, November 29.—Rev. Dr. Wetherspoon Scott, the venerable father-in-law of President Harrison, died this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the age of ninety-three. He died in the executive mansion where he went with his daughter and son-in-law when they made it their home.

Dr. Scott's illness was of short duration. He bore the fatigues of his long life well and returned to Washington in his usual health.

Saturday, November 18th, he caught a cold and was compelled to go to a doctor's care. At 6 o'clock Dr. Scott again began to decline and died at ten minutes past 4 o'clock.

There were present at the bedside the Rev. Mr. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russ Parker, and wife, Rev. Scott, his grandson, and Dr. Tunis Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, of which Dr. Scott is a member. John N. Scott, the only remaining son, and Mr. McKeon, were the only members of the family absent.

Before leaving the house Dr. Hamlin offered prayer in the room with the family.

The funeral service will be held in the east room of the white house on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dr. Hamlin will preside.

The funeral party will leave this evening, as requested by Dr. Scott, beside his wife, who was buried there in 1876, and his son, Captain Horace Scott, who died of consumption.

The funeral party will return immediately to Washington. Judge Scott will not stay to attend the funeral as he had reached his home, Seattle, Wash., after having attended the funeral of Mrs. Harrison.

The death of Dr. Scott makes the ninth death that has occurred with the family and administration of President Harrison's administration. They were those of Mrs. Harrison; Mrs. Scott, wife of Private Secretary Halford; the coachman, the lamp-lighter, who had been employed in the house for a quarter of a century;

Frank P. Cox, telegraph operator; Mrs. Harrison; Captain Dimmick, chief usher; and Dr. Scott.

Sketch of the Deceased.

Rev. John W. Scott was born in Beaver, Pa., January 22, 1800. He studied for the pulpit and became a minister of the Presbyterian church, but gave up his vocation after teaching in several schools, among them Hanover University in Hanover, and later in the Female Seminary at Oxford, Ohio. Here he was situated the Miami University, where Bonham Miller received the training, and the man who is now Scott's mentor, became chancery, and just after the graduation of young Harrison, he was married to a widow, Mrs. Harrison, who were married in 1830.

During the time when Mr. Harrison was United States senator Dr. Scott was appointed to a clerkship in the pension office, and here he remained until he became president. He resigned then and moved to the white house, where he has since resided.

Dr. Scott is a man of wonderful physical vigor, tall, broad-shouldered and well preserved.

A FIGHT AGAINST CALVANISM

Is What the Debate of the Presbyterian Ministers Proved to Be.

Chicago, November 29.—"Wreck Calvanism," the backbone of the Presbyterian church—a doctrine which in all time has given us character, and I shall be one of many to refuse longer to follow the flag of that church."

That was Dr. Herrick Johnson's declaration at the meeting of Presbyterian ministers, at the close of a three hour address upon the proposed revision of the Confession of Faith.

Dr. Johnson was a member of the committee on revision and only yielded to the few changes made in answer to the general demand.

The meeting resolved itself into a battle upon Calvanism.

It was voted that they were forced to preach that which their consciences could not approve and thereby called forth started reproofs of orthodox conservatives.

At the close the Chicago Presbyterians voted to rescind the resolution disapproving all changes made by the general assembly of the church at large.

A report disapproving entirely the revisions of the general assembly committee was then adopted by a vote of thirty-five to eighteen. A supplemental report was presented asking the general assembly to appoint a new committee on revisions. Its consideration was postponed till January.

PRIESTS AND THE ARCHBISHOP.

Some Feeling Against the Appointment of Mr. Cleveland as Bishop.

St. Louis, November 29.—The Catholic priests of this diocese are almost open rebels against the venerable Archbishop Kendrick, because he insist upon appointing his coadjutor, Very Rev. P. P. Brady. The latter is not popular with a majority of the priests who prefer that the honor should be given to another.

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WON'T PAY CHURCH ASSESSMENTS

And Several Pastors Have Resigned on Account of It.

Raleigh, N. C., November 29.—(Special)—The North Carolina Western Methodist conference convened this morning at Winston, in the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop Hendrix presiding. The attendance was large. The third party and farmers' alliance movement, not content with distorting political issues, now quietly attacks the pulpits, asking for the immediate removal of Father Brady as coadjutor bishop.

For weeks past, Mr. Hendrix has been acting as his personal representative, writing to the various bishops, and sending him letters of protest.

These unexpected action of the conference was a virtual defeat for Father Brady; or at least a blow to his hopes of advancement.

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California's Official Veto.

San Francisco, November 29.—The official veto of all counties in California, with the exception of San Francisco, give Harrison a plurality of 6,422. Returns from all but nine precincts in this city reduce Harrison's plurality to 3,201 votes. It is possible that when the electoral vote has been counted upon individual electors the electoral vote may be divided between Harrison and Cleveland.

Cost of the Census.

Washington, November 29.—Superintendent Kimball, in his annual report, again recommends that the census office be made a permanent bureau of the government, and the beginning of the census be delayed until June 30, 1892, the total disbursement for the service amounting to \$3,203,687. It is estimated that \$240,000 will be required to run the office from March 30, 1892.

Nothing Illegit in the Contract.

Topeka, Kas., November 29.—Judge Reinhard has handed down his decision in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case.

The action was a suit in equity brought in

WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 30, 1892.

TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SLAYING THE SNIPE.

Mr. Cleveland Breaks All Previous Records,

AND KILLS OVER A HUNDRED OF THEM

In a Little Over an Hour's Shooting at the Birds.

FIFTY-THREE DOWNED AT ONE SHOT.

He Witnesses the Capsizing of a Boat and the Work of the Life-Savers. The Programme Today.

Exmore, Va., November 29.—The strong north to northwest gale which began sweeping over Broadwater bay during the night has continued throughout the day, and still shows no sign of abating. The sky is obscured by heavy, lowering clouds, but no rain has fallen since 10 o'clock this morning. Had the wind been less cold and severer the day would have been an ideal one for shooting water fowl. Having been forced to abandon the prearranged plan to spend the entire day in gunning for ducks, the president-elect, accompanied by Mr. Cut Hargis who served in the double capacity of guide and assistant, went out on the beach shortly before noon for the purpose of shooting snipe. The long-billed little birds were found in great number, and Mr. Cleveland succeeded in bagging 126 snipe in a little over an hour's time. Of these fifty-three were brought down in one shot. Four black ducks which left the water and flew over the beach also fell victims to the fowling piece of the president-elect.

Mr. Cleveland then returned to the cottage for luncheon and remained indoors throughout the entire afternoon. The luck which attended Mr. Cleveland today is considered as all that could be desired.

Mr. Cleveland did not go out during the evening and was not in the least disturbed by the high wind which is sweeping over the island. Mr. Ferrell's cottage, which is the present home of Mr. Cleveland, is so embowered in forest trees and evergreen myrtle that the wildest storms which prevail in this vicinity are scarcely noticeable. The cheery, blazing fires in the great hall, the doors, which are covered with deep fur rugs, give a feeling of perfect comfort and combine to dispel the weariness from venturing into the darkness.

During the afternoon, Samuel Kelley, a venerable old man of over seventy years, who was born on Broadwater island, and has never traveled further than Norfolk, called upon Mr. Cleveland and was pleasantly received.

When Mr. Kelley asked the president-elect how he liked the island, Mr. Cleveland replied that he was highly pleased with his residence there; that he would be glad to exchange places with Mr. Kelley if he could serve the people as well as by going to Washington.

A THRILLING SCENE.

While out gunning on the beach, Mr. Cleveland was an eye witness to a thrilling spectacle. Five residents of Cobb's Island were on their way in a small boat to Broadwater island for the purpose of paying their respects to the president-elect. While in the great Macchitpono inlet, between White Point and Coe Point, opposite the United States life saving station, the boat capsized, throwing the occupants into the water. All of the party would certainly have been drowned had it not been for the prompt assistance of the life-saving crew, who immediately went to their assistance and succeeded in bringing them safely to land. Throughout this exciting scene, Mr. Cleveland watched the capsizing and rescue with great interest.

<p

WHITE CAPS.

A Band of Five Beat a Cripple Almost to Death,

AND THEN THEY BEAT HIS WIFE.

A Big Sensation That Comes from Carroll County—The Causes That Led to the Visit—Ordered to Leave.

Carrollton, Ga., November 29.—(Special.) A band of white caps got in their work in the eastern portion of this county before last. A crippled man named Jim Pate was nearly whipped to death by a party of masked men who went to his residence about 11 o'clock at night.

The story is that five men knocked at Pate's door about 11 o'clock, long after Pate and his wife had retired for the night, and demanded admittance. Pate asked them what they wanted and their answer was that they wanted to get in the house and the door must be opened. Pate answered them that he would open the door if they would tell their business, whereupon the leader told his gang to break in.

The door was knocked down and the gang of five men, with black masks over their heads and faces, went in the house and pulled Pate out of his warm bed and proceeded to give him a severe thrashing. The mob used whips, sticks, boards and such other things as came near them to beat poor Pate with.

Pate's wife begged for her husband. This infuriated the mob so that a couple of them commenced on the poor little woman with as much fury as was exhibited on the husband, and whipped her unmercifully. Ordered to Leave the Country.

When Pate and his wife had been whipped to the mob's satisfaction, they left, but before they went away they gave Pate his orders to leave the country in twenty-four hours or his whipping would be heavier next time.

Although Pate was nearly whipped to death he dragged himself to his stable and yoked his ox to his wagon and by daylight he was taking the mob at their word—leaving the country. The mob enjoined the man and wife not to tell of the "little fun" they had had, but a close neighbor was entrusted with the secret provided he would not tell it till Pate and his wife had reached a country far away.

Pate is well known in his community as a sort of foolish fellow, but one who did none harm. He is a hard working man. His place of residence is eight miles east of Carrollton, and it was vacated in five hours after the flogging was administered. Pate told his neighbor that he knew three of his five assailants, and they will be arrested, no doubt, at once.

Said to Be Dying.

Since the above news has been received from Pate that he was dying from the effects of the whipping. He made some resistance when he was being whipped. Some of the mob dealt him very heavy blows with large clubs, lashed walking canes and boards, and the latest news is that he is dangerously injured.

It is also reported that the whipping was done by a lot of rough boys between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five, who have organized themselves into a band to clear the community of all such families as they don't admire, and that Jim Pate was picked as their first victim. They had been reading in the newspapers, so the report says, about white caps and they organized their band as a sort of scavenger for their community; but since the whipping was done and the boys have learned the penalty for such, they are hiding out, or are packing their grips to get out of Jim Hewitt's reach.

There May Be Justification.

Another story is told here tonight and those who credit it do not blame the white caps as much as they were blamed when the whipping first occurred. The story is that the day on which Jim Pate was whipped he met two little daughters of Frank Blair on his way from school on a by-road and committed a heinous assault on the little girls, who were seven and nine. The little girls went home crying and after much coaxing they told their father of the injury perpetrated on them by Jim Pate. This angered Mr. Blair and he started searching for Pate, but he was interrupted by court hands and pursued to go home and let the law take its course, which he did reluctantly. But the white cap crowd got wind of the assault and organized at once to get vengeance, which they did by whipping Pate as described above and giving him twenty-four hours to leave the country. Pate left, but the latest heard from is that he will die from the injury done him by the mob.

Discussing Local Bills.

Griffin, Ga., November 29.—(Special)—Some discussion was provoked here today on the receipt of the bills creating a light and water and a police commission for Griffin, which were passed by the legislature on November 22d. It seems that the people generally did not understand the content of the bills and there is quite a division of opinion as to their practicality. A good deal of adverse criticism was heard.

The committee that drew up the bills could not all be seen and so nothing definite was learned about them.

MRS. LEASE WRITES

A Letter to Mr. Reed, of Waycross—She Desires Some Stories.

Waycross, Ga., November 29.—(Special)—The following letter has been received by Captain H. W. Reed, of this place, from Mrs. M. E. Lease, in which she relates an interview with her by the Chicago Inter Ocean about her trip to Georgia and especially concerning the use of Waycross, "Red" and "Kan." Governor of the State of Red Waycross, Ga. Dear Sir: In regard to the statement going the rounds of the press and road over as a sweet memory by partisan fans, I have desired to put it in to the Associated Press and leading dailies of the nation, but falsehood is the only comment that we have left, and as well as myself, have been shamefully misrepresented. Waycross is the only point in Georgia that has had a most successful meeting, and I have a pleasant memory of all I met. I positively exonerate you as far as the statement going the rounds of the press claims. You are the only man in the country. They are falsehoods indulged in for partisan effect. Very truly, MARY E. LEASE."

Scared by a Meteor.

Choke, Ga., November 29.—(Special)—A very brilliant meteor was seen here Sunday night. Many of the negroes were fearful that it was a comet and fell to praying. The meteor cast a very brilliant glare in the northern sky.

DR. PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring Extracts
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla
Orange
Roses, etc.
Of perfect purity—
Of great strength—
Economy in their use.
Flavor as delicately
and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

TO BOOM AUGUSTA.

The Citizens Take Steps Toward Putting the City to the Front.

THERE WILL BE NO PRIMARY.

So It Will Be a Free-for-All Race for the County Offices—Other News from the Electric City.

Augusta, Ga., November 29.—(Special)—The grand juries, after a thirteen days' session, made their report in open court today at noon. They recommended that the legislature be petitioned to change the law so state, county and congressional elections be held the same day. The jury also asked the legislature for a general state registration law. The officers, books and accounts were reported O. K. and the owners, clerks' and economical administration specially commended. The jury recommended the purchase of thirteen acres at the reformatory institute at \$30 per acre and selected Messrs. Wise, McElroy and Leon as justices of the peace. They recommended the board of education next summer have the Houghton Institute improved according to the plans drawn by Architect Goodrich. They recommended that the city elect an inspector of private public buildings to see that buildings are erected according to sanitary laws, as they consider the present system of board of fire wardens a farce, as the recommendations of the board were never heeded. They complained of the river making headway and washing the banks above and below the bridge and recommended that the city and county jointly appeal to the federal government for protection against the river. They recommended that the representatives in the legislature and solicitor of the city court endeavor to have the laws so amended that misdemeanor cases can be tried without indictment. They recommended that a new map of the county be made.

The Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting was called to assemble in the office of Hon. E. T. Brown at 11 o'clock this morning and was largely attended by leading citizens.

Dr. Hunnicutt was called to the chair, and Lee Langley made secretary. After short addresses by Messrs. Hallman, Flanigan, Elder, Reed, Brown, Hodges and others, the following resolution was offered by Colonel E. T. Brown and unanimously adopted:

Resolved: That we the citizens of Augusta in our meeting here assembled, express our deep and unselfish interest in the movement now on foot to further advance the cause of education, and to secure the permanent establishment of the state normal schools, for the training and educating of teachers in the Old Rock college buildings in this city which are the property of the state.

Resolved further: That we endorse the proposition as a proper and timely step in the direction of better and more general educational advantages for our state, and that we pledge ourselves to aid and contribute in every possible way to the establishment and maintenance of said state normal school, and that we sincerely trust the wisdom and generosity of those in the wisest and most judicious manner.

The operation performed Saturday night by Dr. Battey gave him rest for some time but early this morning he became restless and his temperature rose rapidly and the physicians said that his bowels would have to be taken out again and washed. The doctors told him that the result of such an operation was exceedingly doubtful and that if he had anything to say to it then.

His wife was called in and he told her that his books were all balanced up November 15th and that he wanted her to see that they were balanced up to the date of his death and turned over to the authorities of Gordon county in good condition, and as to his private affairs he said she knew as much about them as he did. She then asked him about his spiritual condition and he replied that all was well; he was then put under the influence of an opiate and the doctors proceeded with the operation.

This was about 10 o'clock and from that time to 3 o'clock he rested well. Then he became restless and insisted on turning over. This he did of his own strength and in fifteen minutes he died without speaking.

The body is being prepared for burial by Undertaker W. A. Rhudy and will be carried to Calhoun tomorrow on the Western and Atlantic railroad. The remains will be accompanied from here by six pallbearers and a number of friends and officers of the city and county. The interment will take place at the family burying ground near Calhoun.

At this hour there is no news of the arrest of Will Morrow which has been expected all day. Tonight a telegram was sent to Judge T. W. Milner at Cartersville, advising him of the death of Sheriff Magimis and asking that a strong guard be placed around the jail in Calhoun to protect the lives of the prisoners. It is feared that a mob of the citizens will take out Bert Morrow and Chester Scott and hang them. Sheriff J. C. Moore is now in communication with the Calhoun authorities.

A committee composed of Hon. E. T. Brown, Hon. John Crawford and Mr. Langley was appointed to meet the citizens which had been called into special session for the purpose by Major Tuck to devise further plans of furthering the great educational enterprise. The citizens committee and council will meet this afternoon.

Closing the Theater.

Manager Morton has announced that if the people do not return him more libelous than he will close the theater and pay the rent. Whether Mr. Morton closes the house or not the people are taking the liberty of discussing the matter to their own satisfaction.

There are now reasons advanced why the theater is not better attended than the most popular one by long odds, the price of admission too high.

The people are not returning him more libelous than he will close the theater and pay the rent.

Mr. Storke, manager for Wilfred Clarke, is speaking of the matter while here said: "The theater with the highest price of admission is too high and except for some extraordinary attraction appears here there never will be a decent house.

If Manager Morton will cut down his admission price to 50 and 75 cents he will have some good houses, and never will do it otherwise. Local dealers play here at popular prices and always had a full house."

This seems to be a general sentiment.

Death of Mrs. Brinkley.

After a short illness of a week Mr. W. G. Goode, the young and handsome night clerk at the Arlington hotel, died this morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Goode and his father, Mr. Sam Goode, of Stanton, was buried for a few moments yesterday.

Mrs. Brinkley was the first honor graduate of Western Female college.

Death of Mr. Godwin.

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Voters of Carrollton will soon vote on the question of issuing bonds for the water works and enlarging the electric light plant.

Mr. Henry O. Roop, one of Carrollton's wealthiest citizens, will move to Atlanta at an early day.

Lillian Annie, the three-year-old daughter of Dr. E. B. Barrett, is dead.

The Result of Sunday Gambling.

Carrollton, Ga., November 29.—(Special)—Alex Reid and Mose Garrison, two negroes, lost one of a pair of cards over at "Seven Up." They were playing out in a wood near Carrollton Sunday and Mose Garrison was getting the best of Alex Reid and Garrison got the best of both of them and ran, whereupon Mose whipped out a big pistol and shot Alex through the neck and Alex died. Mose has slipped.

The Bonner Will Case Postponed.

Carrollton, Ga., November 29.—(Special)—The Bonner will case that was to have been heard on the 27th was postponed on account of the absence of Hon. P. H. Brewster, one of G. A. Bonner's lawyers, to December the 27th. Judge Harris will hold an adjournment for trial next week in civil business. Owing to the short time allotted in which to hold Carroll's court, the trial will be held in the Carrollton court, but Judge Harris says he will soon clear it up.

Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad.

Savannah, Ga., November 29.—(Special)—The stockholders of the Savannah and Western railway held their annual meeting today for the election of officers. The following were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. H. B. Plant, president; B. Smith, secretary; J. Moultrie Lee, treasurer; H. B. Plant, H. B. Haines, Henry Sanford, B. F. Nease, T. H. Bell, Mr. Flager and M. K. Jessup.

TO BE PERMANENT.

The People of Athens Want a State Normal School.

A CITIZENS' MEETING IN ATHENS

Passes Resolutions Bearing on the Matter—A Committee Appointed to Wait on the Council.

Athens, Ga., November 29.—(Special)—Athens is going to work and work with vim, for the establishment of a state normal college, or to make the normal school established last summer in the Rock college building a permanency, and prolong its school term nine months instead of three.

There is a universal and crying demand

from all sections of Georgia for a school

which public and common school teachers

can be drilled and trained in the best and most successful methods of teaching. Such

an institution meets our consideration as an absolute necessity. As it is now we have

to get a very large percentage of our suc-

cessful teachers from the normal colleges of

Alabama, Tennessee and other states, and

then we can't get enough of them. This

retires all our own teachers simply be-

cause they have no opportunity of equipping

themselves for successful and satisfactory

teaching.

The state is bound to have the normal

college, and there is little doubt that the

legislature will make sufficient appropri-

ations to establish it.

The appropriation will not have to be

requested by the committee to stand

for election, and it will try to induce

either Colonels W. W. Gordon, or

Captain John Flanner to run for mayor.

SHERIFF MAGINIS IS DEAD.

The Gallant Officer Breathes His Last—More

Trouble Feared at Calhoun.

Rome, Ga., November 29.—(Special)—

Sheriff N. H. Maginis is dead.

He breathed his last a few minutes past 5 o'clock this evening at Dr. Battey's infirmary where he had been since Saturday.

He was surrounded at the time of his death by his wife, brother, and a few friends.

The operation performed Saturday night

by Dr. Battey gave him rest for some time

but early this morning he became restless

and his temperature rose rapidly and the

physicians said that his bowels would have

to be taken out again and washed.

The doctors told him that the result of such an operation was exceedingly doubtful and that if he had anything to say to it then.

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It was understood that the committee will

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TEN PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., November 29, 1892.

Georgia and the World's Fair.

It is hard to believe that when all the states in the union and all the nations of the earth are stirring every nerve to make first-class displays at the world's fair, Georgia, one of the original thirteen, lags behind, with a prospect of going unrepresented.

Fortunately, there is a sudden revival of interest in this great exposition, and the people are now clamoring for a Georgia exhibit that will properly advertise our resources and products to the world.

Next year the most enterprising capitalists of every country will visit Chicago, and they will give their special attention to the new south which they are beginning to regard as the most inviting field for investment and development. They will see a splendid exhibit from Texas, Virginia, Tennessee and other states will be well represented. Even North Carolina, despite her tangle over the appropriation of last year, has got everything straight, and will show up to advantage.

But what will these visiting capitalists think if they find nothing from Georgia, the most progressive state of the south?

It is our one great opportunity in a century, and we cannot afford to let it slip. The government has made it a national affair by appropriating \$2,500,000, and Georgia of course pays her proportionate share of this sum. This money, however, goes into the general features of the exposition, and unless we supplement it with a special contribution we shall lose the direct benefit of our share already paid in by the government, and derive no benefit from it. It will be very poor business policy to contribute our percentage of the \$2,500,000 appropriated by congress, and then fail to add enough more to give our state a fair showing.

We can make a mineral exhibit that will draw the capital and enterprise of the world here. We can make an exhibit of our agricultural and manufactured products, and our wonderful pine and hard woods that will be worth millions to us.

Now, are we going to commit an act of extravagance, in the shape of misdirected economy, by hiding our light under a bushel?

There is still time to take care of Georgia's interests, but as the legislature has only about a month before it, immediate action is needed.

Let us make up for our past delay by adopting some plan that will bring Georgia to the front with her sister states, and attract the attention of the entire world to her unparalleled resources. This means business, wealth and immigration. We can afford to spend thousands to draw millions in return!

But it would be suicidal to withdraw the most prosperous and promising of all the south Atlantic states from public view at the very time when the eyes of the world are centered upon the south at Chicago.

A Needed Reform.

The pending bill in the house, having for its object the suppression of the abuse of the contingent fee practice, when it is carried to an unjust extent, is a step in the right direction, but it does not go far enough.

It will of course be a decided reform to save helpless litigants from the clutches of unscrupulous lawyers who speculate upon their necessities, and charge them sometimes almost the full amount of the sum recovered, but something more is needed.

In connection with the speculative contingent fees business a certain class of lawyers known as "razor-backs" have scandalized the community by employing bailiffs, agents and runners who are keen and quicker than birds of prey to scent every corpse and mangled victim, whenever an accident occurs. These razor-back runners are the first to reach the families of the victims. They sit on the coroner's juries, and sometimes act as pallbearers. In the meantime they get in their work, and the result is that the courts are crowded with their work.

Now, the bill introduced by Mr. Cumming should be amended so as to smash this razor-back practice. This is the worst feature of the whole business. In fact, the matter of contingent fees is of comparatively little importance by the side of this greater evil. Doubtless Mr. Cumming never thought of the razor-backs. We understand that in Augusta and Savannah they are unknown. The sentiment of the bar in those cities makes it impossible for men to be guilty of unprofessional conduct and still retain any standing with their fellows. Unfortunately, in some cities the case is different, and here in Atlanta it will be recollect that a few months ago the grand jury felt impelled to make special mention of the razor-back evil in their preemptions.

If we are going to have a reform, let us make it complete. The bill to check the contingent fee practice should have an additional clause directed against the

speculative lawyers who outrage decency by maintaining an army of bailiffs and agents to drum up cases, many of them without foundation and partaking of the nature of blackmail.

Smash the razor-backs!

The Anti-Option Law.

We print in another place a communication calling attention to the report that the cotton-growers of South Carolina are sending petitions to their senators and representatives in congress, praying them to oppose the anti-option bill. It is natural to suppose that these petitions are sent out in blank form from the New York cotton and stock exchange, and that the signatures are secured in the usual way. If the farmers are signing them they are doing so either through carelessness or ignorance, for it is not to be supposed that any farmer who understands the operations of buying and selling cotton and other products that have no existence save on paper will sign a petition against a bill which has for its purpose the suppression of this form of gambling.

We do not see how it is possible, at this day and in this time, for any farmer to be deceived about the matter. We have already taken occasion to review and expose some of the crude absurdities set up in opposition to the Hatch bill by the cotton exchange of New York. When the bill was pending in the house, one of the arguments against it was that the mere discussion had a tendency to lower the price of cotton; but if there was any likelihood of its passing, the price would drop still lower.

Now this cotton has advanced materially, the argument is that the price is controlled altogether by supply and demand, the rise being an evidence of it. This shows the shiftiness of the gamblers. They use a fact for one argument today, and for another and an opposite one tomorrow. It is not the first time that the principles of thimblerigging have been developed in a discussion. We have seen it before and we shall see it again, with interesting variations. Meanwhile, if supply and demand are the only controlling factors in fixing the price, there can be no possible harm in putting an end to the vicious system of option gambling which has taken possession of the cotton and produce exchanges of the country.

We are perfectly willing to admit that when exceptional conditions prevail, as at present, option gambling has small influence on the price of cotton. The earlier estimates of the crop have all fallen to pieces, and the prospect now is that the number of bales will be even below 6,000,000.

The situation, in other words, has paralyzed the gamblers, and they are floundering around with nothing to guide them. But suppose that the expectations of the short crop had been fully realized—should there then have seen the option gamblers in their element. The shorts would have manufactured (on paper) more bales in a week than the south could produce in five years, and by this method of flooding the market, the southern farmer would have been chiseled out of the small profits that belonged to him.

We have no doubt the passage of the Hatch anti-option bill would interfere very seriously with the "business" of the cotton exchanges; but that would be owing to the unlawful nature of the "business."

The buying and selling of farm products for future delivery is both natural and necessary, but the buying and selling of products that have no existence is more vicious than ordinary gambling for the reason that it has a disturbing effect on prices. A big bucket shop is better than a little bucket shop. To call it an "exchange" does not help matters.

Our Supreme Court.

The bill to increase the number of our supreme court judges will probably come up in the house this week.

It is well known that our highest tribunal is the most overworked court in the country. The three judges have about 600 cases a year to decide. They work all day and half the night, and Sunday is not a day of rest with them.

The next court in the order of work to ours is the supreme court of Nebraska, which averages only ninety cases per year per judge. The other courts in the union average from fifteen to thirty-five per judge. In our court the cases average 200 per judge.

It is unjust to our judges to overwork them, and it is unjust to the public, because people interested in litigation desire the supreme court to act with deliberation; which is impossible under the pressure of business in our court.

Then, there's safety in a multitude of counsellors. We have too few judges when we consider the importance of the questions submitted to them, to say nothing of the great number of cases.

It will be true economy to add to our supreme bench, and we believe that it will add strength to its decisions, and make it a more useful factor than it has ever been in the past.

Let the Fun Begin.

The New York Evening Post doesn't understand why Mr. Balfour's recent remarks in favor of bimetallism should cause so much comment, or be the means of reviving the hopes of American bimetalists. We have no doubt whatever that The Post is misinformed or misled in this matter. Mr. Balfour's opinions don't amount to a row of pins so far as the settlement of the question in this country is concerned. They are interesting only as showing that public opinion in Great Britain is not altogether one way.

But there is one fact we desire to impress on The Post, and that is that the issue will be settled in this country and by this country for itself alone, and without any regard to the opinions, contentions or practices of Europe. The truth is, the issue is in such a shape now that it would settle itself if left alone, but as it will not be left alone, it will be settled by the aid of those who have sprung the sop of the Sherman law to the free coinage element.

But the main point is this: The question will be settled without regard to the wishes or the attitude of Europe. In this respect, the example of Great Britain will be strictly followed. When, in 1816 (or such a matter) that country demonetized silver, there was no flourish of trumpets, no international conferences. When this country gets ready to remonetize sil-

ver—and that time is not far off—the representatives of the people will not call in a jury of foreign nations to decide the nature of blackmail.

The Post wants the Sherman law repealed. Very well. There it is on the statute book. Let some patriot blow his horn and start the rippl.

The City's Deposits.

The special committee appointed to the council some time ago to report an ordinance which would take the question of the city's deposits out of the city's politics will report at the next meeting of the council, and the ordinance which it will submit is presented elsewhere.

There is no doubt that the adoption of some plan whereby this issue could be removed from city politics would be beneficial and the sentiment of the people of the city is certainly overwhelming in favor of some such system.

The council should consider the matter seriously and agreed upon some plan by which the city can get the benefit of its large deposits, as well as the banks which receive it.

The council which solves this question practically, will deserve the thanks of the people.

It is not right that this issue should be a controlling influence in the election of members of the council and the annual warfare between the banks over the city's deposits is beneficial neither to the banks nor the city.

Of course the greatest care should be exercised in placing the city deposits, which should be carefully protected by an iron-clad bond, and no bid for the city's money should be considered unless amply backed by securities on which the city could take no risk.

We are glad that the council will give this matter consideration, and we hope that its decision, whatever it may be, will forever eliminate this question from future elections of members of the council.

Richer by Hundreds of Millions.

The St. Louis Republic figures it out that the recent rise in cotton has made the south richer by \$100,000,000 since the middle of October.

We are better off than these figures show. The final disappearance of the force bill gives capital confidence in us for all time to come.

The prospect of speedy tariff and financial reform has stimulated every industry and enterprise, and the people are neither hiding nor hoarding their money, but are turning it loose to develop the country and carry on business.

All this makes us richer by hundreds of millions than we were a few weeks ago.

We need not sing of a good time coming. It is here!

Now let us settle down to business!

The Rothschild Proposition.

It is a very interesting piece of news that Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, one of the British delegates to the so-called international monetary conference, has proposed that the powers engaged in conference should form an association for the collective purchase annually of \$25,000,000 worth of silver bullion during a maximum period of five years, one of the express conditions of the collective purchase being that the United States government should continue its monthly purchases as provided by the present law. The collective purchase is to go on until silver reaches 43 pence an ounce.

It is said that all the members of the British delegation except one are in favor of the Rothschild proposition, and it is hinted that the American delegates manifest increasing hope that the congress will not adjourn without achieving some substantial result.

The question arises, would the collective purchase of silver be in the nature of a substantial result? We think it would, but not in the direction of having any material influence on the price of silver bullion. It would, in effect, commit the purchasing powers to a definite silver policy, and out of this—as out of the Sherman law—substantial results will grow.

At the end of five years the purchasing powers will have on hand \$125,000,000 worth of silver bullion during a maximum period of five years, one of the express conditions of the collective purchase being that the United States government should continue its monthly purchases as provided by the present law. The collective purchase is to go on until silver reaches 43 pence an ounce.

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MORE

SPARKLING PINS

Stolen from Atlantians on the Night of the Democratic Jubilee
RECOVERED IN CHATTANOOGA TUESDAY.

Four Crooks Arrested in Nashville, and Their Fences in Chattanooga Raided. Chas. Wright Gone to Chattanooga.

Four crooks now under arrest in Nashville are members of a gang of slick thieves that recently operated in Atlanta very extensively.

Four telegrams received at police headquarters yesterday tell the story of the capture of the kid glove band that carried thousands of dollars worth of valuable away from Atlanta.

The first intimation of the capture of the crooks was received by the Atlanta authorities two days ago, in which it was stated that four men, who were thought to be pickpockets from Atlanta, were locked up in Nashville. This letter was from Chief of Police Clark of Nashville. Chief Clark stated in his letter that he thought it quite probable that the men were the ones who had stolen diamonds, watches and jewelry here on the night of the Cleveland jubilee.

The detectives had a list of the diamonds and jewelry stolen on the night of the big parade, and descriptions of the stolen property were sent to the Nashville authorities.

Spotted by Detective Hazen.

Yesterday morning a telegram was received at police headquarters from Chief of Detectives Hazen, of Cincinnati, stating that a band that had been doing Atlanta had been caught in Nashville, and several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds had been recovered from a fence in Chattanooga, where the gang made its headquarters. The Cincinnati chief thought that some of the valuables recovered might have been stolen from Atlanta. Later in the day this news was corroborated by a telegram from Chief Clark, of Nashville, who asked that a detective be sent to Chattanooga at once to identify the diamonds that had been recovered there. At various times during the day other telegrams, giving fuller details of the capture of the thieves were received at headquarters.

A Young Woman in the Game.

A telegram from Chattanooga officials said that a young woman belonging to the gang had been recovered, among them the diamonds stolen from prominent Atlantians. Diamonds to the amount of several hundred dollars were stolen from Atlantians on the night of the democratic parade. Hon. Ed Hill of Wilkes, lost a fine diamond ring, and a diamond bracelet.

It was a beauty and it broke the legislator's heart to lose it. Mr. Hightower, the druggist, and Mr. W. M. Scott also lost magnificent pines worth \$500 each.

Besides these a great many other diamonds were stolen. When the telegrams from the Tennessee authorities concerning the gang were received, who had lost diamonds were notified, and they called at headquarters and gave minute descriptions of their property.

In response to the telegrams it was decided that it would be best if Chief of Detectives Hazen would go to Atlanta and the valuable belonging to people in this city. Ed Hill decided to go along with the detective chief and make sure that his diamond came back. Mr. Scott decided to go too, and when Captain Wright left the city at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Chattanooga these three men went with him.

The man under arrest is a big one, and he worked Birmingham, Memphis, Knoxville and Atlanta. They made their headquarters at Chattanooga, where they kept their booty. A young woman keeps the jewels. She was arrested yesterday and the diamonds recovered.

The crooks arrested in Nashville are John Wallace, E. Gibson, J. Raymond and M. Connors.

ATLANTA'S COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Preparations Are Under Way for the Reception of General Stevenson.

The formal opening of the Atlanta Commercial Club will be an auspicious event in the history of the Gate City.

It will mark a new era in the friendly relationship which will be encouraged between the merchants and the business men of the city and will inaugurate a permanent and much needed institution.

The visit of General Stevenson, the vice presidential candidate, will give to that occasion additional interest and will be an event of great rejoicing in Atlanta.

The club will be opened on the 21st of December, and will remain open until the 23rd.

The committee from the club, together with a large delegation of citizens will meet the party at the depot and give them a rousing reception to Atlanta.

Mr. Harvey told the reporters that the reception to General Stevenson will be one of the grandest entertainments ever given in honor of any distinguished guest.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL JACKSON.

Services Will Be Held This Afternoon at McPherson Barracks.

The funeral of General Richard A. Jackson, whose death occurred last Monday at Fort McPherson, will be held at the barracks this afternoon and tonight.

An address will be delivered at 2:30 p. m. by Dr. C. M. Wey.

There will be another entertainment program carried out tomorrow.

NOW FOR THE SPEECHES.

The Gober Committee Will Soon Wind Up Its Tedious Labor.

Maybe tonight will bring a wind up to the Gober investigation.

And maybe it won't.

The evidence is practically all in hand and the committee will listen to the speeches to-night.

The evidence was practically all rendered night before last, there being nothing of a sensational nature introduced by either side last night. The committee was in session and a few hours, the meeting at the capitol lasting not later than six o'clock.

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THE FLAG NOT THERE

"Glory" Does Not Wave Over the Georgia Lawmakers.

A DELAY IN RUNNING 'ER UP.

We Went on Among the Legislators Yesterday—A Busy Day in the House.

It may not be generally known, but it is the least true that the national flag has been hoisted over the state capitol this session.

Georgia is, perhaps, the only state in all America that has not, whenever the state legislature was in session, sent the stars and stripes up to wave over the house and senate halls.

The Georgia state flag has been flying in the breeze since the adjournment was first called to order, but the national flag has been conspicuously absent.

Mr. Ham, of Hall, observed this state of affairs several days ago and wondered what account for it. He went about the house and asked of many members what could be done. They all agreed that the flag of the nation ought to go up without delay, but one member, who said the Georgia colors were enough for him.

Then Mr. Ham framed a resolution to have the legislature order the national colors up. Before introducing the measure, however, he was informed that the adjournment had given orders to hoist the flag, and that it would be done.

That has been a fortnight ago and still the stars and stripes do not wave.

When a representative of the Constitution called upon the adjournment yesterday to learn the reason of the delay he was not in, and no statement could be obtained from Mr. Norther, however, said the adjournment general had talked with him about the matter early in the session and at the time that he would have the national flag hoisted along with the state colors.

A Good Day's Work.

The house put in a good day's work yesterday passing bills and hearing the first reading of others.

The regular calendar of bills for a third reading were taken up as soon as the cere monies of the opening were finished and unobstructed and unobstructed the house didn't waste a moment all the forenoon in the work before it.

Thirty bills were disposed of in the morning, and about a dozen new ones were introduced.

The first measure taken from the clerk's desk was the resolution by Mel Brannan, of Columbia, to have the governor enforce the law that requires that no corporation shall be allowed to buy the shares and stocks of another to the degree that will be calculated to destroy competition. This was recommended by motion of the author himself.

These Thirty-Eight Widows.

There are thirty-eight widows of confederate soldiers in the state of Georgia who qualified last year for drawing the pensions allowed such widows, but who did not get them by reason of the shortage in the state funds.

The amount of \$100 each, for which he is to be paid, was introduced by Harrison of Twiggs, to make an extra appropriation of \$3,800 for these widows and to have their pensions paid. This bill passed the house yesterday and it is said will be voted on in the Senate. The widows will get their pensions and enjoy them to the extent of realization that it is better late than never.

The following bills passed the house yesterday by the regular constitutional majority:

No. 20. By Mr. Charters—A bill to amend the act fixing the place on the dockets of superior courts of cases in which new trials are granted by supreme court.

No. 41. By Mr. King—A resolution authorizing the treasurer to pay state bonds No. 183, owned by Dr. A. W. Calhoun.

No. 47. By Mr. Harrison, of Twiggs—A resolution to authorize pay to thirty-eight widows of confederate soldiers who are entitled to pensions.

No. 51. By Mr. Felton—A resolution for the relief of James E. Love.

No. 53. By Mr. Fleming—A bill to amend a set to amend the fence laws, approved November 23, 1890, making legal the erection of walls.

No. 62. By Mr. Harrison—A bill to amend an act to define the rights of landlords, etc., to make it legal to sell crops in certain cases, approved November 5, 1889, by striking out the words "with intent to defraud."

No. 63. By Mr. Bloodworth, of Monroe—A bill to amend section 3514 of the code in relation to the production of books and papers in court.

No. 64. By Mr. King—A bill to authorize the creation of superior courts in counties having a population of 60,000 or more to appoint a special judge.

No. 106. By Mr. Fleming—A bill to amend an act to prohibit the holding of more than one office by one person, approved September 11, 1891.

No. 110. By Mr. Battle—A bill to authorize the ordinary's office to work chancery causes in counties other than the one which said county belongs.

Mt. Hender of Myerethwaite—to prevent the state capital from being let out for local political meetings.

No. 212. By Mr. King—A bill to authorize the Fourth Infantry battalion to become the Fifth Regiment Georgia Volunteers and provide for attaching additional companies.

Mr. Regan of Floyd—Making "metal tanks" unlawful weapons.

Tabled Temporarily.

The following bills were tabled temporarily with the consent of their authors, or committee:

No. 15. By Mr. King—A bill to authorize all to lend money on real estate security at a per cent per annum and to regulate a principal and interest for monthly payment.

No. 16. By Mr. Arnold—A bill to provide for changing the time and place of holding justice courts.

No. 130. By Mr. Bacon—A bill to limit the issuance of stocks and bonds and to regulate floating indebtedness by railroad companies.

No. 176. By Mr. Render—A bill to regulate the use of the capital building and grand jury.

No. 190. By Mr. Stewart, of Randolph—A bill to pay clerks of elections in Randolph county.

No. 208. By Mr. Martin—A bill to make a regulation to the trustees of the Atlanta Technical school.

No. 209. By Mr. Jordan—A bill to amend the law in regard to execution, attestation and record of deeds applicable to bonds of Clarkes in chambers.

No. 215. By Mr. Graham—A bill to

amend section 1580 so as to change the penalty for failure to have weights and measures stamped. The change proposed is to make it simply a misdemeanor of the value of \$100 to \$1,000, which is the present scale tested by the ordinary. The present law says the merchant violating this law cannot lawfully collect for sale of goods measured by the untested implements.

New Bills on the Clerks' Desk.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Hodge of Pulaski—A bill to repeal the law requiring the county commissioners to do the work and authority of planning the repairs and improvements of county roads and to put the system that was employed prior to the passage of this act in again.

Mr. Fleming of Richmond—A bill to repeal the error in the law passed by the last house introduced by himself.

Mr. Hodge of Pulaski—A bill to create the office of assistant commissioner of education and to fix the salary of the same at \$1,800.

Mr. Mershon of Glynn—A bill to thoroughly revise and amend the laws relative to the charges and tariffs of railroads of this state.

Mr. Battle of Muscogee—A bill to repeal an act amending section 3144 (a) of the code.

Mr. Osborne of Chatham—A bill to incorporate the town of Wadsworth.

Mr. Johnson—A bill to correct a mistake in the report of the medical board.

Mr. Martin of Fulton, who surprised the members of the house the other day by showing them that a day has been lost in that the session will have to adjourn a day earlier than fixed, the last day being Sunday, makes the correction of the report quite as easy as saying all enactments would be valid if they had been overruled.

What he did was to call over the session over Sunday it would be illegal for the house to make good that Sunday by taking Monday instead, and that all Monday legislation

should be void.

In the Senate:

Mr. Johnson's effort to repeat that provision of law which requires parties to reside a year in the state before bringing an action for divorce has met with failure. Probably it looked too much like Chicago's methods.

At any rate the bill was not favored by the committee to which it was referred and the senator's bill was summarily discharged.

Mr. George's bill to thorough- ly revise and amend the laws relative to the charges and tariffs of railroads of this state.

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Mr

IN SOCIETY'S REALM.

There Were Several Very Delightful Entertainments Yesterday.

GOSSIP ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

Distinguished Guests at Mrs. Freeman's Last Night—Some of the Events of the Week to Come.

The luncheon given by Mrs. Edward Peters yesterday in honor of Mrs. Safford and Miss Brinley was a beautiful and elegant one. The flowers were superb bride roses and palm violets. The latter formed the favor at each ladies' plate and the mingling of white and purple massed harmoniously in the center and the violets scattered over the table. With an exquisite scented candlesticks and appointments of the flower-cut glass and silver, added to the radiance of the flowers.

The menu was elaborate and delicious. The guests were: Mrs. Safford, Mrs. Henry Porter, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Wadley, Mrs. Water Taylor, Mrs. Alice Hopkins, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. George Harris, Mrs. Lowe, Miss Rumbough, Miss Bleeker Springs.

The card party given by Miss Mildred Cabaniss last evening was a most charming one, attended by about thirty young folks, whose names are familiar ones in the social world. Miss Cabaniss's home on Peachtree was made bright by many flowers and lights on the occasion and delightful refreshments were served. The prizes were as follows:

First Ladies' Prize—A lizard skin card case with silver mountings.

Second Ladies' Prize—A silver letter opener.

First Gentleman's Prize—Silver cigar cutter.

Second Gentleman's Prize—Silver cravat holder.

Mrs. Peck and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wylie entertained the Tuesday Evening Card Club most delightfully last evening. The prizes were handsome and artistic, and delicious refreshments were served.

Judge and Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins will return from their wedding journey on Thursday.

Mrs. James Freeman invited about fifty of her friends to meet Mrs. Safford last evening and enjoy the informal fun of an oyster roast. It was a very jolly and congenial gathering at which everybody seemed to have the best of times. Mrs. Freeman's home is elegant and charmingly arranged for the purpose, and the room and house was accentuated on the occasion by brilliant lights and flowers. Delicious refreshments were served during the evening. Among the guests were General Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, and his daughter, and Governor "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee. Governor Taylor added much to the pleasure of the guests by telling some characteristic East Tennessee stories and anecdotes.

Mrs. T. D. Meador will entertain a number of friends in honor of Mrs. Safford Thursday evening. The amusement will be a progressive game of cards.

Miss Ida Dunlap, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stevens, at the Kimball, will visit Mrs. T. D. Meador next week.

Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnutt will give a card party Friday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Almee Denis, of New Orleans.

Mrs. Beck has issued invitations to an afternoon in honor of the young ladies of the Capitol Female College on Thursday afternoon from 4 o'clock to 7.

These entertainments are always charming affairs. For Miss Beck is a delightful hostess and the young ladies who are receiving their education under her teaching are fair examples of her ability and fine accomplishments.

There will be a beautiful entertainment at the Gate City Guard armory on Peachtree street on Friday night. Professor Agostini will entertain his friends at a terpsichorean fete on that evening. His guests will go in masks and fancy costumes and the scene will be brilliant and gay. Members of his class will give fancy dances and the spectators who go will be treated to a bright and beautiful entertainment.

Mr. J. P. O'Donnell will give the second of the series of organ recitals with, at the First Baptist Church. He will be accompanied on this occasion by Mr. R. S. Pisott, baritone, and Mr. Natron Blumenthal, the violin virtuoso. All lovers of music are cordially invited.

Miss Amelia Lawson, of Fayetteville, N. C., who has been visiting Mrs. Dr. Powell, is now home yesterday.

Miss Liddle Wakefield has left for a visit to New York. Hosts of friends, won by her sunny disposition and bright intellect, wish her "bon voyage."

In offering \$100 in prizes for the best short story written before January 1st next, The Sunny South has made a movement which must result in great good for some literature. The only requirements to enter the contest are, to be a subscriber to The Sunny South, to be in a story from one and one-half columns up to three columns in length. There is more literary talent in the country than in any other section, and such efforts as these are surest means of bringing southern talent to the front. The best people of the whole south should enter this contest and make it a great success.

Friday evening, December 2d, an entertainment will be given in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church by the Ladies' Missionary Society for the benefit of home missions.

The entertainment will be novel and interesting. After the musical and literary recital, refreshments will be served.

The friends of this church, and for that matter all interested in missionary work, are cordially invited to attend.

Watches.

It is in America that the application of metal to catch making has reached its highest development. Consequently the jewelry market is filled with the most elegant and beautiful in this field.

From the plain unadorned case that has nevertheless an air of quiet elegance, to the tiny glittering with enamel and jewels nothing is lacking.

To some comes sometimes the solemn thought that "Time is fleeting," and when the seconds are ticked off by jeweled repeaters and the hours fly by on rose wings, the poignancy of the thought is alleviated.

One dainty little watch has its case enamelled with a design with bells, the clapper of which is a large diamond. Above the bells is a ribbon knot in pale blue enamel.

Wedding bells!

What a world of merriment their melody foretells!

A more appropriate gift for a bride could not be thought of.

The case of another has a brilliant star of diamonds, another has a crescent and star.

A triumph of the watchmaker's skill is a tiny watch, not much larger than a five cent piece. It has an open case and lady's hair in with the prettiest of jeweled bowknot pins.

Altogether, this very pretty and useful piece of jewelry is made as attractive as possible, and to her whose days are made beautiful by kindly acts, whose hours are filled with happy thoughts, there can be no sadness in the reflection that her pretty watch is silent, but looking back to the past, the life which none of us can live again.

Maier & Berkely, 51 and 93 Whitehall street, have a large and elegant assortment of watches. They display all the latest and most beautiful designs in the adornment of the cases, and the most fastidious taste could not fail to be satisfied.

WILL MEET TODAY.

The Ladies of Atlanta to inspect the Home of Mrs. Wolfe.

SYMPATHY IN BEHALF OF THE WORK.

A Decided Change in the Popular Feeling. It Is Likely That the Home Will Now Have Easy Sailing.

Mrs. Wolfe and her noble charity are not without loyal sympathizers among the women of Atlanta.

The clouds that were hovering over the home have now commenced to divide and a sunburst of sympathy has broken over the roof.

The good women of Atlanta have come to her rescue and that means a decided change in the situation.

When the ladies of Atlanta meet together and after careful consideration make up their minds to give the espousal of their hearts to any enterprise, that enterprise is sure to be a good one and success is more than apt to crown their undertaking.

Mrs. Wolfe has had an up-hill time of it since coming to Atlanta, but she has had the satisfaction through it all of knowing that her aims were pure and her reform work well done.

She has persevered, however, in behalf of the poor unfortunate and with a brave heart has battled for the redemption of these frail, delicate women until now her enterprise is meeting with sweet approval from Atlanta's true women.

Ladies Meet Yesterday.

There was a large meeting of the ladies of Atlanta Monday afternoon in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The object of the meeting was to have a consultation in regard to the home of Mrs. Wolfe, and the ladies met in response to a call which was read from the several pulpits of the city.

R. S. Barrett, the wife of the dean of St. Luke's cathedral, presided over the meeting.

She stated the purpose for which the meeting was called and referred in a brief though sympathetic manner to the charity which Mrs. Wolfe had inaugurated in the city.

Mrs. Wolfe, who was present, followed Mrs. Barrett in a short and earnest talk in which she referred to the work of such a home in New Orleans and the grand results which had been accomplished by that institution.

It was evident from the impression which was made by the talk of Mrs. Wolfe that the ladies were deeply interested in her work.

Several questions were put to her in regard to the home, all of which were cheerfully answered, and a great deal of interest was manifested throughout the meeting.

Another Meeting Today.

It was agreed to hold another meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Barrett, the following day.

The ladies are earnestly requested to meet at the Home for the Homeless Girls, 173 West Peters street, on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The following ladies will act as a committee to show strangers throughout the home: Mrs. Malone, Mrs. May, Mrs. George, Mrs. R. S. Barrett and Mrs. Dr. Johnson.

As this is a new work in the city it is necessary that the ladies familiarize themselves with it. It will be found both instructive and interesting.

There will no doubt be a large attendance at the home this afternoon.

DISEASES CURED BY MAGNETISM.

Jas. J. Nichols, of Augusta, Georgia.

Those wonderful cures created in that city by his magnetic powers, which have created great excitement for the past few months, still continue to serve to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the magnetic treatment of all kinds of diseases.

He has also secured the services of an assistant, who for years has practiced this magnetic treatment, in many of the large cities of the south and west with the greatest success, having in many cities for months at a time crowds of patients awaiting his touch.

Sufferers from nearly every kind of disease have received rapid cures from this magnetic treatment. Many are cured in one treatment, while some cases require several repetitions of it, but it rarely fails to cure and many cases pronounced incurable by physicians or with medicines.

It is often a matter of external, rapidly disappearing, female diseases of all kinds, and diseases of children of any age. Nervous complaints, stiffened limbs, affections of the spine, paralysis, dropsy, debility, weakness of sight and partial deafness are generally cured, in fact nearly all kinds of disease yield rapidly to this curative power.

The treatment does not exceed fifteen minutes at a time. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and become convinced of their powers before engaging treatment, which with consultation is free of charge. Charges are very moderate, and invariably cash at the time of treatment.

Will be at the Grant house, Atlanta, from Friday 29th to Saturday 30th.

Mr. J. P. O'Donnell will give the second of the series of organ recitals with, at the First Baptist Church. He will be accompanied on this occasion by Mr. R. S. Pisott, baritone, and Mr. Natron Blumenthal, the violin virtuoso. All lovers of music are cordially invited.

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A more appropriate gift for a bride could not be thought of.

The case of another has a brilliant star of diamonds, another has a crescent and star.

A triumph of the watchmaker's skill is a tiny watch, not much larger than a five cent piece. It has an open case and lady's hair in with the prettiest of jeweled bowknot pins.

Altogether, this very pretty and useful piece of jewelry is made as attractive as possible, and to her whose days are made beautiful by kindly acts, whose hours are filled with happy thoughts, there can be no sadness in the reflection that her pretty watch is silent, but looking back to the past, the life which none of us can live again.

Maier & Berkely, 51 and 93 Whitehall street, have a large and elegant assortment of watches. They display all the latest and most beautiful designs in the adornment of the cases, and the most fastidious taste could not fail to be satisfied.

METHODISTS MEET.

Assembling of the North Georgia Conference at Madison.

FEW CHANGES IN ATLANTA PULPITS.

The Conference Will Likely Be in Session for One Week, and Will Be Presided Over by Bishop Fitzgerald.

The North Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will meet this morning in the town of Madison.

It will be a notable gathering of ministers and lay members from every part of the conference and will be the largest and most important body of men that has gathered for years in that hale old Georgia town.

Madison has been occupied for several weeks in her preparations for entertaining distinguished visitors and it goes without saying that she will give them "the palm of entertainment" in true Madisonian style.

The conference will convene this morning at 10 o'clock and will be presided over by Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald.

There will be in attendance perhaps as many as 500 delegates, including the pastors of the several churches throughout the conference and many lay members from their respective congregations.

A large delegation of ministers passed through the city yesterday en route for Madison. They were joined by the local clergymen and together they left the city yesterday morning.

The object of the conference is to inquire into the status of the different churches and to name the pastors for the ensuing year.

According to the Methodist ritual, the usual term of service is two years. If the wishes of the congregation are such, however, or the conference deems it the proper sphere of work for any particular minister, his term of service is extended to a limit of four years but never beyond that period.

The question therefore very naturally arises, in view of the conference meeting in Madison, whether the pastor of the local ministers who are proclaiming the gospel in Atlanta will be returned.

Atlanta is deeply concerned in regard to this question for never before in her history has she been more pleased with the proclamation of Methodism than she is at present.

The Methodist divines in the city rejoice those who the pastors of the leading churches have given eminent satisfaction and accomplished a great work, not only with reference to their immediate congregations, but in the purifying and uplifting influence which they have exerted upon the morale of the whole city.

Rev. J. B. Robins, the able pastor of the First Methodist church, has now been in Atlanta only one year. He is greatly beloved by his congregation and will no doubt be returned to his pulpit.

Rev. Walker Lewis, who occupies the pulpit of the Trinity Methodist church, will likewise, in all probability, be returned to his flock.

An evidence of that esteem in which he is held by his congregation is furnished by a few words of his pastor, Rev. J. R. B. Robins, who has already been elected to the office of pastor of the First Methodist church.

Rev. J. R. McCleary, of Grace church, will no doubt be assigned to other fields in the conference. They are both highly esteemed by their congregations and are able and eloquent divines.

Dr. H. C. Morrison and Dr. J. W. Hart, the presiding elders of the north and south Atlanta districts, will no doubt retain their respective offices.

Rev. J. R. McCleary, of Grace church, will still be in charge of the Christian Advocate with Rev. T. T. Christian as business manager.

The meeting of the conference will be full of interest and will probably remain in session until Tuesday or Wednesday next week.

No Wonder They Groan.

Groaning is permissible to the rheumatic, the gouty, the rheumatism, come when they have Hoster's Stomach Bitters, which relieves the agonizing malady with gratifying promptitude. Indigestion, constipation, malaria, aliments, rheumatism, headache, biliousness, are among the ailments overcome by this comprehensive remedy.

THE FOOTLIGHTS WERE NOT LIGHTED.

A Company Cancels Its Engagement in Atlanta and Leaves Town.

IN THE FACE

In Where Mr. Joel Hurt Hit Mr. Jim Woodward Yesterday.

TWO OLD FOES MEET AT LAST.

A Senate Committee Room Is the Place Where the Fight Takes Place—The Lie Leads to Blows, Then Apologies.

Hon. James G. Woodward, who was defeated for mayor a week or two ago, had a rough and tumble fight yesterday.

Mr. Woodward's antagonist was Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, who was one of the hottest fighters Mr. Woodward had in his race for the mayoralty.

The fight took place in the state house and was witnessed by President Clay, of the state senate, Hon. John G. Goodwin, mayor-elect; Judge J. A. Anderson, assistant city attorney, Hon. J. H. McCaslin, Mr. Lawrence Harrison and the senate judiciary committee.

It was not a long fight, but while it lasted it was a mighty warm and interesting one. There were no seconds or bottle holders neither were there any sponge or towel waivers, but there was plenty give and take for the few seconds the fight went on.

The Cause of the Quarrel.

As chairman of the special committee of the city council on legislation Mr. Woodward was before the senate committee on judiciary matters yesterday. Among the bills that committee is now considering is one relative to street paving. The bill contemplates that the contractor shall do all the work and that when completed a portion of the bill is to come from the street car company the contractor shall do the work and collect from the company. In other words it prohibits the street car company from doing the work independent of the contractors who have had the paving of the streets awarded them. This amendment did not please Mr. Hurt at all and when the committee met yesterday he was hand loaded to the muzzle. A few weeks ago he was given an audience by the city council and fought the bill pending before the legislature and tried to have it withdrawn, but the members of the council did not agree with Mr. Hurt and the bill went on to the committee.

After the committee of the senate took up the chairman afternoon, Mr. Woodward, as chairman of the committee, addressed the body urging the passage of the bill. In doing so he set the grounds upon which the legislation had been asked for and said that the contemplated change was for the city's interest.

"I am bound to tell Mr. Woodward," said Mr. Hurt, "that when the street railroad company tears up the track and puts it down again that the work is not at all satisfactory. The stones do not come together right and the work is not good. This is the case when two contractors do the work between the tracks and for three feet on either side. There it must join the work done by the other contractor. Experience has taught me that the joining cannot be done half so well as when one can do the entire width."

The Difficulty Arose.

Mr. Hurt was given the floor and in his usual forcible way presented his side of the case. He urged that the bill could not go forward ahead of the street contractor and that it was necessary to be allowed to do the work. He denied some of the points made by Mr. Woodward and turning to him asked:

"Mr. Woodward, in your statement that you are at these points you describe do you refer to the Atlanta Consolidated Company?"

"If you want to call it that, yes," said Mr. Woodward emphatically.

"Well, that's not true," replied Mr. Hurt. Instantly Mr. Woodward was upon his feet and within a few inches of Mr. Hurt exploded:

"Do you mean to call me a liar?"

Mr. Hurt hesitated for a second, then looking like a flash his right hand shot out and as it went his right:

"You are a liar!"

The first Mr. Hurt sent out landed on Mr. Woodward's face with full force. It was a hard blow and came so quick that the alderman was unable to ward it off. As Mr. Hurt bit his grapple with Mr. Woodward and in a second the two men were flying out of the room. Mr. Woodward was trying to hit back and at the same time was trying to evade the blows the alderman was seeking to land.

Brought to a Close.

The rolling was fast and furious for a minute and the attempts to evade the lead the two gentlemen were making were interesting but too fast for even a snap shot keeper.

So quick and fast was the start that the fight was well on before those around knew that trouble was brewing. As quick as they realized, however, that a battle was being added to the day's work the senators sprang forward. Legislative work was temporarily stopped. They did not wait until the law maker, he was too slow and it remained for an Atlantan to pull the gentlemen apart. Mr. Lawrence Harrison, the well-known real estate agent, was the first to reach the wrestlers, and with a herculean strength he has acquired by lifting him off the floor he pulled the fighters apart.

Both gentlemen came up panting but ready and eager for a renewal, but a respite was not admissible in the presence of the senate committee. When order was restored apologies were in order from both of the gentlemen, and the committee was made to receive the words of regret.

"I'll preface my remarks," said Mr. Woodward, "by saying that the little fun we have had didn't amount to much and it's all over."

"I'm sorry this has occurred," said Mr. Hurt, "but this man has beenounding me for two years."

Mr. Hurt and Mr. Woodward have not been good friends for years and more than once they have passed warm words since Mr. Woodward has been in the city council. The recent election in which Mr. Hurt took such an active part against Mr. Woodward did not in the least soften the feelings.

Those who saw the fight say that Mr. Hurt came out without a scratch while Mr. Hurt's first lick will give Mr. Woodward a nosebleed.

So far the matter has not gotten into police court.

The Best Proof

of the wonderful curative qualities of the Caribbean Spradell Salt is the fact that it is imitated. The genuine is without equal as an aperient for chronic constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, etc. Be sure and secure only the genuine.

NOTICE.

Policies numbered 2112476, 2112477, 2112478, 2112482, 2112483, 2112491 of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, have been issued from the office of Mr. R. E. L. Smith, Cordele, Ga.

There is reason to suspect that the above mentioned policies have been fraudulently issued, and all persons are hereby cautioned against them as the company does not and will not recognize any liability thereunder.

Examine your policies and if the numbers above referred to are found to be in conflict with LONDON & LANCSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO., 57 and 59 Williams street, New York, or

A. M. McILWAINE, JR., General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

11-26-61

Moses Dennis & Roberts.

General shorthand and copying offices, No. 440 Peachtree Building. Stenographers furnished at the hour, day, week or permanent. Phone 1275. Oct 14-15.

THE CITY'S DEPOSITS.

The Report of the Committee from the City Council.

IT WILL REPORT NEXT MONDAY.

The Committee Thinks It Has a Plan Which Will Remove the Question from City Politics.

Some time ago the city council appointed a committee consisting of Councilmen Hill and Holbrook and Alderman Boyd, to take into consideration the question of the city's deposits, authorizing the said committee to report an ordinance embracing a plan which would remove this question from city politics.

Chairman William P. Hill, the active young member from the fourth ward, has given the matter careful consideration and has conferred freely with his colleagues on the committee.

An ordinance will be reported to the council at its next meeting by the committee, and it is adopted by the council Chairman Hill thinks that there will be no more trouble about the mixture of city politics with the city deposits. Heretofore the question of the city deposits has entered into every municipal election and there has been a constant recurrence of the annual fight between the banks for the deposits. Every bank interested has always advocated its favorites for council with a view to securing their influence in obtaining the deposits by having a treasurer chosen connected with the banks so interested.

The Committee's Report.

The report of the committee is as follows:

Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, That we do hereby direct the auditor to deposit to the city of Atlanta sum of considerable value to the banking institutions of the city; that hereafter the president, cashier or other officer of the bank, director, manager or trustee, and for the term already provided by law, who shall submit a sealed proposition to the mayor and general council on the third Monday in June, shall be eligible to be elected after agreeing to accept the office and faithfully perform all the duties thereof as now required by law. And further, agreeing and stipulating that the officer so elected, with whom he is connected, he is authorized by the board of directors of his bank to agree to the payment of a loan of \$200,000 for which he may be treasurer, a loan of \$100,000, or as much thereof as the city may wish to borrow at a certain specified rate of interest.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That the officer of that bank who shall bid as provided in section 1, at the lowest rate of interest, shall be elected city treasurer.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, That in the event that any two officers of said banks shall make the same bid, then the general council shall, by ballot, determine which of the two shall be elected treasurer.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, That in the event any officer of any of said banks shall submit in their sealed propositions a bid of \$150,000 for the time specified in section 1, of this ordinance, free of any interest charge, shall offer any premium for the use of said officer's name and office applied under the provisions of this ordinance, shall be held and deemed to bid the lowest rate of interest.

Section 5. Be it further ordained, That it shall be duty of the general council of the city council to notify the presidents of the various banks of this city of the provisions of this ordinance on the first day of May of each year.

Section 6. Be it further ordained, That the mayor and general council shall open these sealed propositions on the third Monday in June, of the years in which a treasurer is to be elected, and the applicant making the lowest bid, which is to be approved by the general council, at a general meeting, shall be elected city treasurer, as herefore provided, shall be elected city treasurer at the next regular meeting in July, at which the treasurer is to be elected.

Section 7. Be it further ordained, That the mayor and general council shall have the right to elect any and all bids.

Sec. 8. Be it further ordained, That the bond of the treasurer shall be given in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for the faithful performance of his duties as treasurer, and which is to be approved by the general council at a general meeting, and paid by the mayor for that purpose on the Thursday following the first Monday in July, after which date the treasurer shall be elected.

Sec. 9. Be it further ordained, That the salary of the treasurer, next to be elected shall be twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per year.

Sec. 10. Be it further ordained, That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Solicitor General George R. Brown, the able and zealous solicitor of the Blue Ridge judicial circuit, is at the Kimball.

Ex-Congressman W. P. Price, of Dahlonega, is at the Markham house.

Mr. W. C. Compton, the Greenesboro banker, is at the Kimball.

Hon. John L. Hardeman, one of the ablest lawyers at the Macon bar, is at the Kimball.

Judge C. C. Johnson, the able ex-judge of the superior court of the Ocoee judicial circuit, is at the Kimball.

Colonel D. R. Hamilton, an able lawyer of Roswell, is at the Kimball.

Mr. C. C. Morgan, superintendent of agencies of the Victor bicycle, is in the city.

Ex-Congressman H. H. Carlton, of Athens, is at the Kimball.

Hon. Clifford Anderson, of Macon, ex-attorney general of the state, is at the Kimball.

Hon. Virgil Powers, of Macon, is at the Kimball.

Cononel E. M. McCamy, of Dalton, is at the Markham house.

Hon. George B. Holton, of Appling, one of the ablest lawyers in the state, is at the Kimball.

Solicitor General Dick Russell, the popular

solicitor of the Northeastern circuit, is in the city.

Editor J. M. Anderson, of The Covington Star, is in the city.

Hon. Frank Flynt, of Griffin, is at the Kimball.

Hon. John A. Cobb, of Americus, is at the Kimball.

John Allen Fort is at the Kimball.

Judge Alex Erwin, of Athens, is at the Kimball.

Mr. Andrew J. Cobb, of Athens, is at the Kimball.

Mr. C. B. Willingham, the popular stenographer of the Blue Ridge circuit, is at the Kimball.

Jennie Stapleton, daughter of Hon. George Stapleton, of Americus, and a beautiful and accomplished young lady, is the guest of friends in the city.

Miss Anna Morrison, a accomplished and beautiful young lady of Americus, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. John C. Anderson, of Macon, ex-attorney general of the state, is at the Kimball.

Mr. W. C. Jones, of Americus, is at the Kimball.

Misses Dennis & Roberts.

of the wonderful curative qualities of the Caribbean Spradell Salt is the fact that it is imitated. The genuine is without equal as an aperient for chronic constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, etc. Be sure and secure only the genuine.

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11-26-61

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FOOTWEAR.

If you are buying your shoes or me you know it is your best interest to do so, if not I wish you to have the opportunity to convince you conclusively that you are losing money by doing otherwise.

My shoes are three features to recommend them:

Comfort, Style and Durability.

R. C. BLACK,

35 Whitehall Street.

Phone 553.



Redon China!

Redon China!

Just received direct from Limoges, France, a large importation of the celebrated China made by Redon. Connoisseurs pronounce the Redon China as the finest made in France, outside of the government factory. It is beautiful, and we have game sets, fish sets, dinner sets, chocolate sets, cups and saucers, plates and fancy pieces; all in new designs and beautiful decorations. We have also a full line of Haviland China, which is offered at the very lowest prices.

TOYS!

DOLLS!

TOYS!

Our second floor is at present a veritable Children's Paradise. In it is located the headquarters of Santa Clause with the largest assortment of Toys and Dolls to be found in the city. Come soon and make your selection before the Christmas rush sets in.

THE - DRESDEN,

37 Whitehall Street,

L. A. MUELLER, AGENT.

Oct 16-3m

HARRY ELSTON,

No. 3 E. Alabama Street.

It is no easy thing to make a selection from a common stock. In order that a person may be thoroughly pleased, he should choose from a full and complete line of the latest and most fashionable goods. I keep that kind. Always have them. The prices are right. I guarantee a fit. You cannot do any better in New York. Just try me once, then I will always get your trade. I do good work lots cheaper than other folks.

HARRY ELSTON,

No.

Did You Ever
Think of it—a diamond never wears out. It will be just as brilliant fifty years from now as it is today. There is nothing that you can more nearly realize your money on any time than a good diamond. With these facts before you, will you invest? Fine solitaires and matched pairs for ear-rings are now in stock, and Christmas will soon be here.

Julius R. Watts & Co.,
No. 57 Whitehall Street
One Store. One Price.

2 STRONG POINTS.

QUALITY
THE BEST.
PRICES
THE LOWEST.

Standard Wagon Co.,

Manufacturers of Spring Vehicles,
Repository, 38 and 40 Walton St.

Economical
Practical and
Dainty Dishes

BY USE OF

Liebig
COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef.

Send a postcard for the Company's
Cook Book to Dauchy & Co.,
27 Park Place, New York.



20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood
and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent-
ly cured. Nervous debility, seminal losses, de-
pendency, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those
disabled by disease, but not physically incapacitated,
quickly restored.
Blood and skin diseases. Syphilis and its effects,
Ulcers and Sores, Ulcers and Sores,
Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured
with the best medicine, at home, with no
interruption of business.
Send 1c in stamps for book and question list.
Best of business references furnished. Address
Dr. W. W. Bowes, 23 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

S. P. BURKERT,
Piano Tuner and Repairer
12 Peachtree St.

YOUR PIANO MAY NEED
NEW STRINGS,
NEW FEELS,
STRINGS,
REVARNISHING,
OR SOMETHING ELSE. LET ME LOOK AT IT.
SEND FOR TESTIMONIAL CIRCULARS.
now \$30. in wed sun

IT IS TIME
Now to Plant

Dutch Bulbs.

We have a large assortment.
Write for Catalogue.
**CHOICE CUT ROSES, VIOLETS,
HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, CARNATIONS, ETC.**

10 Marietta Street.

C. A. DAHL & CO.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE,

The Great English Remedy.

Fromptly and permanent-
ly cures all Nervous
Weakness, Emotions, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency and all
Effects of Alcohol and Tobacco.

Brought over over 25
years in thousands of cases;

is the only Remedy and Home
Remedy.

Before and After. druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine
please let me know, and we will send by return mail.
Price, one package \$1.50, \$5.00. One will please
six will cure. Pamphlets, 10c. Send envelope.
to Atlanta. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO.,
131 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Sold
in Atlanta by the ELKIN-WATSON DRUG CO.
now \$30. in wed sun

Registration books for
County, Election first
Wednesday in January,
1893, will close December
the 20th.

THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Friday, November
28, 1892.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peoples and Stevens, Reporters for
the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Rockmore v. The State. Criminal law. Murder.
Before Judge Richard H. Clark. De-
Kalb. In a case of law, an interval of three days
is sufficient cooling time between the first
night and the second night when there has
been a sufficient time for "the voice of reason
to be heard." It should be referred to
the jury. But case is to be referred
by the facts. Bishop Crim.
Law sec. 711. 3 Greenleaf, 2 Bishop Crim.
C. 10 Mich. 212; Regina v. Fisher, B.
C. P. 182.

2. The defense demanded the verdict, and
the court did not err in denying a new trial.
Judgment affirmed.

J. B. Stewart and T. J. Ripley, for plainti-
ff in error.

J. M. Terrell, attorney general, and John
S. Candler, solicitor general, contra.

Mallory Bros. & Co. et al. v. Cowart Injunction.
Trotter. Practice. Before Judge

Honey. Burke superior court.

When the original property is sold condition-
ally, and the purchaser pays a part of the
price and turns over as collateral security
solvent debts to an amount exceeding the
purchase price, the vendor cannot collect these debts
to their own use they cannot recover
in an action of trover for the property
because the purchase money thereof has in
itself a value which exceeds the amount paid
together with the collaterals so converted. If
they bring an action of trover to recover
the bond and the purchaser is unable to give
a bond, the vendor may sue for the property
and retain possession of the property, and if
deprivation of possession will be attended
with damage, the judge of the superior court
will award a property judgment. The court
may enjoin the plaintiffs in the action of trover
from interfering with the possession of the
defendant. The court may also enjoin the
plaintiff in the action of trover from interfering
with the action itself. Inasmuch as all the
rights of the purchaser growing out of the
effort of the purchase may be made effective
by judgment, the court may enjoin the action.

Judgment affirmed with direction that the
order for injunction be construed and treated
as not restraining the prosecution of the
action of trover.

Lawson, Callaway & Scales, by brief, for
plaintiff in error.

W. H. Davis and R. O. Lovett, contra.

Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Co.

v. Howard. New trial. Damages. Evi-
dence. Practice. Before Judge Falligant.

1. There being evidence to authorize the
verdict of the jury, and the trial judge being
satisfied therewith, this court will not inter-
fere with his discretion in refusing a new trial.

2. Under the evidence, the verdict was not so
excessive as to show bias or prejudice in
the trial.

3. Where the plaintiff in error embodies in
the bill of exceptions, or in extracts from the
brief of evidence brought up to this court, all
the evidence presented to the court, all the errors complained of, and the defendant
in error, being dissatisfied with the abstract of
the evidence specified by the plaintiff in
error, presents to the trial court a brief of
evidence sent up, and he so orders, the extra
cost of bringing up the whole brief
will be charged to the defendant in error. It
is so ordered in this case. U. S. Atty. Gen. v.
Co. v. Hill, 86 Ga. 500; Bell v. Hutchings,
162; Stewart v. DeLoach, 1d. 729.

Judgment affirmed.

Erwin, Duglinson & Chisholm, for plaintiff
in error.

R. R. Richards and W. R. Leaken, contra.

Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Co.

v. Daniels. Charge of court. Railroad
Statute. Before Judge MacDonell. City
Court of Savannah.

1. A request to charge which is fully
covered in the general charge need not be
allowed.

Where a railroad bridge spans over a
navigable river is approached on one side by
a very long trestle, and where the rules of
the company and a statute, concur in
requiring to be applied, that no trains
should run down to a speed of not more than
four miles an hour before running on or
crossing the bridge, the restriction as to
the speed of the train is so reasonable as to
not be more than four miles an hour when
it runs on the bridge, there is no violation of
the rule or the statute in approaching the
bridge reversed.

Erwin, Duglinson & Chisholm, for plaintiff
in error.

R. R. Richards and W. R. Leaken, contra.

FROM THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Mr. Westmoreland Has Not Given Bond.

Colonel Bush Wins a Case.

Last February Colonel A. E. Buck filed
a suit against the government for \$7,123.80
for the recovery of disallowances made by
the accountant of the treasury. The case
has been in the hands of Auditor Will
Hill, who rendered his report yesterday
morning. Auditor Hill recommends that
all except \$2 of the amount sued for be allowed.

Aidistant Postmaster Blodgett had a
man out yesterday taking a partial census of
West End in order to ascertain who
wanted their mail delivered.

It will probably be several days before
this work is completed, and it may be possible
that the free delivery will commence
December 1st. Mr. Blodgett requests that
those not living on the streets place mail
boxes at their front gates—wooden boxes.

Yester evening Captain J. W. Newell
of Hartwell, Ga., receiver of the Hartwell
railroad, to take effect on the 1st of Decem-
ber. The order was the outcome of
an order submitted November 26th.

The conditions in Judge Newman's order
are as follows:

Mr. Westmoreland was yesterday notified
that he would be expected to give bond
at once and it will possibly be filed with the
court today.

The Mobley case still occupies the
United States court and will be in hearing
for some time yet.

Mr. C. C. Smith, of Toledo, Ohio, writes:
I have used every remedy for sick headache I
could hear of for the past fifteen years, but
Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good
than all the rest.

Bitter Bread Must Go.

Bitter bread is the result of using alum
baking powder or cream of tartar that is
adulterated with alum. It is nauseating and
dyspepsia-producing. Save health and doc-
tors bills by using Dixie Baking Powder,
the standard pure, white, and
good smelling. DIXIE BAKING
POWDER COMPANY, 116 1-2 and 118
Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WHISKY AND OPium

An Awful Thing! Unnatural Error,

is that of drinking whisky and using opium
and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to
Dr. B. W. Woolsey, Atlanta, Ga., and be cured
of this unnatural error.

This is the testimony of two generations: Pond's
Extract cures all inflammation and bleeding.
Avoid Dealers who offer base imitations.

Union Pacific railway is the short line to
Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Washington
and Oregon. For illustrated pamphlets,
maps, rates, etc., address

JAMES F. GLASS,
General Agent, 86 Peachtree St.

Dyspepsia's victims and prompt and per-
manent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla. For
those the stomach and creates an appetite.

This is the testimony of two generations: Pond's
Extract cures all inflammation and bleeding.
Avoid Dealers who offer base imitations.

Time, Texas, and Death

wait for no man, but you can save twenty-
four hours by taking to Portland and Puget
Sound instead of taking the Union Pacific
and that line is twenty-four hours ahead of
all competition to the Pacific coast.

Dr. W. M. Durban.

77 1/2 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.,
whose fame is national as a physician,
successfully treats all character of chronic
diseases, of whatever complications.

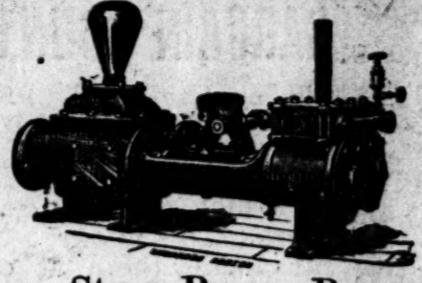
July 10-6pm—sun wed

Registration books for
County, Election first
Wednesday in January,
1893, will close December
the 20th.

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July 27-82

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